

### SECOND HOURS AND STOPPED STRIKE FEB. 17

**Walkout Decision Reached at Meeting of General Chairmen—Is to Force Demands for Increased Wages for Workers**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)  
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 9.—Orders directing three hundred thousand members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers to suspend work at 7 a. m. Tuesday, Feb. 17, were going out tonight to the various locals of the organization.

Decision to order the men out was announced by Allan E. Barker, grand president of the organization, following a meeting today of the general chairman of the brotherhood. The strike can be averted only if the railroad administration before Saturday grants wage increases demanded last summer, Mr. Barker said tonight.

**Strike Orders Dispatched**  
"The orders have gone out," he declared, "and we would require two or three days to cancel them."

The strike, in addition to wage increases requested last summer, is to secure a uniform rate from coast to coast. It would affect storehouse employees, stationary firemen, stationary engineers, steel bridge workers, carpenter men and others as well as other members of the brotherhood.

A committee of 10 left tonight for Washington. The committee will remain in Washington until the time set for the strike to take effect. It has full authority to enter into negotiations with the director general, Mr. Barker said. The conference here came to an end.

**Ask Agreement Before Rail Return**  
"The railroads are soon to be returned to private ownership, and we feel that this wage controversy, which is a national issue, should be settled before they are released. Our representatives have been in conference with the director general for 10 days. He has not promised anything that has been asked of him. We decided to issue the strike call before the railroad administration should have the opportunity to put the burden on the private owners of the lines."

"The public should know," Mr. Barker continued, "that this strike call is not something that has been decided upon precipitately but dates back to last July. Wage demands were presented to the rail road administration at that time and brotherhood memberships authorized a strike to enforce them. We held a strike in abeyance, however, upon President Wilson's request that he be permitted an opportunity to bring about a reduction in living costs. He asked for a 'reasonable' time which he fixed at 90 days. We have waited six months and there has been no reduction in the cost of living."

The wage demands of the men average 40 per cent, Mr. Barker said, adding:

"There are more than 100,000 of our members who receive less than three dollars a day. More than 100,000 mechanics consist of carpenters, masons and painters receiving an average of 55 cents an hour which is about half the wage received by the same class of labor in the building trades."

**Is Declared Violation**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Action of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers in calling a strike of its membership was declared by railroad administration officials to be a violation of the union's wage agreement. This agreement was said to provide that no strike calls shall be issued without giving the railroad administration 30 days' notice. It was declared the railroad administration had received no official information of the unions' grievances and the strike call was set only eight days ahead.

**SENATE PASSES BILL  
ABOLISHING HOUSING  
CORPORATION**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The senate today passed Senator Pernal's bill abolishing the housing corporation and transferring its assets to the treasury department on June 30 next. It now goes to the house.

The bill was drafted by Senator Pernal, republican of Maine, after the public buildings committee, of which he is chairman, had held extensive hearings upon the housing situation and conducted an investigation of the corporation's activities.

Before taking final action upon the bill the senate amended it so as to provide for the turning over of the houses and dormitories constructed by the corporation at the naval reservation at Indian Head, Maryland, at Charleston, W. Va., and at the Puget Sound navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., to the treasury department instead of the navy department as proposed by the committee. Without a record vote the senate also adopted the committee provisions authorizing the secretary of war to turn over to the public the surplus of such surplus as may be required by the health service hospitals.

**NARROWLY AVERT CLASH**  
NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 9.—A clash between Mexican customs guards and American soldiers was narrowly averted tonight when an innocent bystander was shot and seriously wounded by a member of the United States military police firing at an escaping prisoner.

### NEWBERRY LETTERS BARED IN COURT TO SHOW CONSPIRACY

**Write Platform  
Then Nominate  
Man Says Baruch**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the industries board, in a statement tonight urged that un-instructed delegates be sent to the democratic national convention at San Francisco.

Mr. Baruch said he would not be a delegate himself; that he was not financing or backing any candidate for the presidency, and would vote "for the man who best represented good government."

Representative democracy, he said, could best be served by uninstructed delegates to the convention should write the platform and the nominate the man best suited to carry it into effect.

**CONGRESS TAKES  
HEELS OF LABOR'S  
POLITICAL MOVE**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The first reaction in congress to plans of organized labor for intervention in the coming political campaign came today in the house. Attacking the labor announcement as "a pronouncement of a political party," Mr. Blanton of Texas said it was "the greatest menace ever sounded in this country."

Representative Nolan, republican of California, defended labor's program and charged that Blanton, in a previous extension of remarks in the congressional record, had "stolen in as a thief in the night."

The Texas member declared "the showing of Samuel Gompers' hand is going to wake up the people of this country."

Whenever Samuel Gompers puts his hand on a representative and says "elect him," the people will keep that man at home," said he.

"For once I heartily agree with Gompers and his associates," he said when they say a national crisis is threatening the institutions of the country," Blanton continued.

"When an organized minority of less than five per cent of the people can control legislation, and now threaten to elect a congress of serfs, it is indeed a national crisis threatening the institutions of the country."

Declaring that Mr. Gompers wanted to elect a congress "pledged to carry out his orders," Mr. Blanton said, it behooved "all Americans who love their country to find out the names of the candidates Gompers is trying to elect, by electing other men in behalf of the people."

**MUCH AMMUNITION STOLEN**  
EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 9.—Military authorities at Fort Bliss are investigating the disappearance of 200 rounds of ammunition from the Eighty-second field artillery supply company storehouse, revealed by an invoice.

Major General Dickman, commander of the southern department, has been recently received here warned against thefts of supplies in border camps. Much of the stolen property is eventually finding its way to Mexico, he said.

**INFLUENZA PREVALENT**  
DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Fifteen cases of influenza have developed in Douglas since February 1, house demographers in census today went on record, as opposed to universal military training by a vote of 106 to 17. The president in his letter to congress earlier in the day, asked that action be withheld so the party's stand might be left to its national convention.

The rejection of the president's appeal was doubtless a result of the fact that the straight-out question universal training advocates divided to seven.

**Prosecution Attempts to Show Senator in Close Touch with Financial Status of Campaign**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 9.—Senator Truman H. Newberry's correspondence regarding the Gold Star club, organized by Thomas J. O'Brien, former ambassador to Japan, and other citizens of Grand Rapids, were introduced as evidence today in the trial of the senator and 122 others on charges of conspiracy in the 1918 election. In addition there was a telegram from Frederick P. Smith, manager of the Newberry estate in Detroit, to Commander Newberry in New York regarding election expense and another of the defendants was quoted as saying before the general election: "We are going to get a real barrel this time."

**Introduce Newberry Letters**  
The letter which mentioned Ambassador O'Brien was introduced while Clyde T. Hamilton, chairman of the Kent county republican committee, was on the stand. The defense tried vainly to exclude the letters because they were written in September, 1919, more than a year after the election.

The first letter mailed to Washington by Hamilton September 13, 1919, said that the county committee's budget had been exceeded in the campaign of the year before and that Hamilton "had to put for the deficit." It continued, in part:

"We formed the Gold Star club, sending out a letter to each soldier's family in the county. This letter was signed by members who had lost sons or relatives in the war. It had a tremendous influence and was exclusively for the senatorial campaign. The cost was \$330 and I would be very glad if you would see that this was repaid."

The letter said that Ambassador O'Brien, who is now in Washington, was familiar with this matter, in fact was on the sub-committee which put this over.

Senator Newberry replied five days later: "I should not contribute to a central committee all that the law allows."

He added that he would consult Ambassador O'Brien "and" his friend can be found "to help. The correspondence indicated that the senator and ambassador did not meet, and the latter wrote:

**Newberry Estate Sends Check**  
"I understand the circumstances and if you wish to make a contribution of \$330 to the Kent county republican committee, I would be very glad to have you do so."

A few days later Hamilton said he received from Detroit a check for \$330 signed by the Newberry estate.

"Did you reimburse yourself for the \$330," asked Mr. Dailey.

"No, sir, I put up for a deficit which amounted altogether to \$500," "What did you do with the check?" "I cashed it."

"Where did the money go?" "To me."

On cross examination Hamilton could not remember that the check was signed by "Frederick P. Smith, attorney in fact."

He identified the voucher which he received as chairman of the county committee.

The Smith-Newberry telegram was dated August 6, 1918, and read: "Misinformation this morning the day of close of regular expenses. Should have said August 27. Circular work, advertising, clerical help, postage and all regular overhead expense will naturally continue until primary. Have written."

### DOCTORS NEW LETTERS PUT ASIDE

**Solons Send Treaty to Foreign Relations Committee to Make Room for Pressing Legislation—To Be Reported Back Soon**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The peace treaty was formally brought back into the open senate today, but as soon as parliamentary barriers to its consideration had been removed it was put aside for a period of nine weeks which the leaders said would last at least a week.

Suspending its rules by a bi-partisan majority of seven to three, the senate without debate, the action by which ratification failed on November 19, and then, as a matter of formality, sent the treaty to the foreign relations committee with instructions to report it back at once with the reservations framed by the republicans at the last session of congress.

**To Press Legislation**  
The committee expects to act tomorrow, but it is not yet certain that Senator Lodge would ask that its report be not taken up for consideration until next week.

Urgent legislative business of the short duration, appropriations and tariff legislation, were expected to occupy the senate's time in the interval.

The complicated technical operation of taking the treaty from its pigeon-hole was accomplished in accordance with a program previously agreed on by republican and democratic leaders. The debate was kept strictly to parliamentary questions, and was of short duration, disappointing the largest crowd which has gathered in the senate galleries since the treaty was laid aside in November.

**Irreconcilable Block Move**  
Thirty-four democrats and twenty-nine republicans voted to suspend the senate rules so that the treaty again could be considered. Thirty-nine republicans, all of them the irreconcilable group, voted against. The action was taken on motion of Senator Lodge and with the first roll call, Senator Norris of Nebraska, had blocked suspension of the rules by unanimous consent.

Reclamation, and again on the motion of the republican leader, the senate then ordered reconsideration of its previous roll call on ratification of the peace treaty.

The latter step, it was explained, was taken to abrogate the cloture which was imposed last session and which was considered a violation of the constitution. The five suspended senators must come back into the senate with the treaty. Only two roll calls were taken, one on the motion to suspend the rules and another on sustaining the vice president when he overruled Senator Norris' point of order against the motion to reconsider the ratification vote.

The latter resulted in a count of 62 to 10, the irreconcilables alone refusing to back up the ruling of the chair. Later Senator Norris made a speech bitterly criticizing the parliamentary method by which the treaty's reconsideration was accomplished.

**Action Not Binding**  
In asking that the committee be instructed to return the republican reservations along with the treaty, Senator Lodge declared the stipulation would bind no one and was requested merely to be considered. A partition committee for provision. After that had been done the republican leader is expected to propose modifications agreed to by the republican and democratic promise conference, thus opening again the whole field of compromise discussion.

All quarters it was emphasized tonight that the smoothness of the day's proceedings was not to be taken as assuring any agreement between the parties on reservations. Although Senator Lodge professed to be very hopeful of ratification, it was conceded everywhere that many differences still stood in the way. The evidence also indicated that the irreconcilable group had plans of its own to magnify these differences as much as possible.

**LEONARD HAS BEST  
OF EVERY ROUND IN  
GOING WITH J. J. E**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—Benny Leonard, world's lightweight boxing champion, outboxed Johnny Dundee of New York in every round of a ten-round bout here tonight. Dundee put up a stiff battle, but the champion out-punched him throughout. Leonard weighed 136½ pounds and Dundee 131½.

Leonard staggered his opponent a half dozen times during the contest. Dundee came back with renewed vigor each time and resumed his jumping tactics. As in all of his previous bouts with the champion, Dundee used his rushing "tiger cat" style and gave a spectacular exhibition, but Leonard had no difficulty in picking out openings to place hard and effective blows.

In the opening round, Leonard scored a right hook to the head that sent Dundee flying to the ropes. He was back immediately. For the remainder of the bout Leonard centered his attack on the body, administering an especially severe drubbing in the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds. In the last session Dundee was fighting almost as hard as in the first. At the final bell his body showed the effects of the champion's blows.

### New Jersey Is 29th State To Favor Suffrage

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 10.—The woman suffrage amendment was ratified by the New Jersey assembly early this morning by a vote of 34 to 24. This completes ratification by the state as the measure passed the senate last week. New Jersey is the twenty-ninth state to ratify the amendment.

### BELIEVE HINES WILL REFUSE TO ALLOW INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Belief that Director General Hines will refuse to grant the wage increases demanded by more than a million railway workers continued to grow today. As the officials prepared what railroad administration officials declared likely would be the last conference tomorrow, indications were strong that a bare concession of adjustment of alleged inequalities in pay would be the sum total of changes permitted in the present wage agreements.

Representatives of the workers have prepared a re-statement of their case for submission tomorrow to Mr. Hines. All declined to discuss its contents but it was understood to be counter proposition to the views of Mr. Hines as thus far laid before the conference.

The conference held only a brief session today for the reason that preparation of the union argument and claims had not been completed. Not all of the workers' representatives attended the conference and discussion was limited to some details.

Director General Hines was reported tonight to have received recommendations from certain other government officials that the wage demands of the railroad employees be refused. Mr. Hines' previously announced attitude that no increases could be granted was to have been held by some of these officials to be proper even though living costs have not come down. The railroad will go back to their owners with less than three weeks and the views given the railroad administration from most government quarters were that in fairness to the owners, a general wage increase should not be sanctioned.

**DEFENSE OF N. Y. SOCIALISTS TO START FEB. 11**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Only scraps of evidence remain to be introduced before the prosecution rests its case against the five suspended socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty.

This evidence will be presented at resumption of the trial tomorrow before the assembly judiciary committee. It includes: the deposition of Milwaukee newspaper men concerning a statement alleged to have been made at the socialist convention in Chicago by Assemblyman Louis Waldman, a defendant; sworn statements by Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Russian soviet "ambassador," and a tabulation of members of the socialist party in greater New York.

Seymour Steinman said tonight he expected to open for the defense tomorrow afternoon or Wednesday and that it would require four full days to introduce his evidence.

The defense, it was said, will attempt to bring before the tribunal "information" intended to show that a state secret service agent aided in the dispersal of Russian communist organizations in New York by the Lusk legislative committee. The defense claims that, according to this information, the purpose of the British agents was to determine the exact financial status of soviet Russia, through the trade representatives she had in New York and to have kept down the list of dead and injured.

### MARTIAL LAW DECLARED WHEN MOB STORMS COURT FOR NEGRO CHILD SLAYER

**Militia Fails First Attempt of Crowd With Volley of Shot—Four Killed and Fifteen Wounded—Federal Troops Patrol Main Streets—Murderer Sentenced to Death**

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 9.—Martial law prevails tonight. Six hundred federal and state troops are patrolling the streets to prevent further rioting which during the day exacted a toll of four dead and 15 wounded.

The city was quiet but authorities fear a recurrence of violence. Five hundred additional United States troops from Camp Taylor will arrive tomorrow morning.

**Entire County Under Martial Law**  
Lexington and all of Fayette county was placed under martial law by Brigadier General F. C. Martineau, his arrival from Camp Taylor with 300 troops of the First Division.

Rioting began this morning when a mob bent on lynching William Lockett, a negro, who confessed to the murder last week of a 10-year-old girl, Geneva Hardman, was fired upon with rifles and machine guns by state militiamen as the mob was storming the Fayette county courthouse to get the negro during his trial.

The attempt to lynch Lockett was made just after he had confessed to the murder and as the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to die in the electric chair March 11.

The shooting temporarily dispersed the mob and gave the authorities time in which to rush Lockett to a secret place of safety.

Fearing an attack upon the handful of national guardsmen on duty, the authorities appealed to Governor Morrow for assistance. On a C. & O. train, 300 members of 26th and 28th infantry arrived at 3 o'clock on a special train from Camp Taylor.

The federal troops immediately began the work of patrolling the streets to keep the crowds from congregating. Lockett, arrested last Tuesday night and held in the state penitentiary at Frankfort for safe keeping, was indicted late last week and was brought here on a special train this morning for trial. He was heavily guarded.

Hundreds of farmers from the surrounding country arrived to attend the trial, and sullenly watched the prisoner as he was marched from the train to the courthouse between lines of state troopers. When the trial opened, the courtroom was crowded to capacity. Everyone was searched for firearms before being admitted to the courtroom. Hundreds gathered in the street in front of the court house.

The cry "lets get him" from a group of the mob, who were outside the crowd turned the crowd into a mob which began surging toward the building. Soldiers and police dropped back into the street and fired. The mob, which had surged half way up the steps, pressed back and broke. Quick action of a party of the authorities got the negro out of the building.

Four men fell at the first volley. The mob, which had surged half way up the steps, pressed back and broke. Quick action of a party of the authorities got the negro out of the building.

Those killed in the clash were B. F. Carrier and L. M. King, both of Lexington, and John Thomas and William Kiffin, both of Versailles.

Among those wounded were: J. W. Stansell, W. J. Reese, Otis Sharp, Emmet Dozier, Irwin Gwynn, Ernest Danziger, Fred Sowders, H. C. Weather, and J. M. Rogers.

Poiled in its first attempt to get the prisoner, the mob broke up into small groups, which held their fire to all the pawnshops and hardware stores in a quest for firearms. In some stores as many as 50 or 60 revolvers and guns were seized.

Groups of men congregated on the streets and sought to learn the whereabouts of Lockett. The word that regular army troops were coming spread rapidly and no further violence was attempted.

Lockett's arrest, indictment, trial and sentence sets a new record for rapidity in Kentucky. He was arrested last Tuesday night, indicted Friday and was tried, found guilty and sentenced in a few minutes today.

The little Hardman girl's body was found, mutilated, in a corn field last Tuesday morning soon after she had left her home for school. Her head had been crushed in with a stone and her body partially covered up with corn stalks.

Lockett, recently discharged from the army, was suspected and poses were formed immediately to look for him. He was found at the home of a friend six miles from the scene of the murder that night. Police announced that the negro had confessed to the murder, adding that "he didn't know why he had killed the girl."

J. M. Rogers, a farmer of near Versailles, Woodford county, by the guardsmen during the fighting this morning, died tonight from his injuries bringing the death list to five.

**LEGION TO BACK  
BILL PROVIDING  
ARMY TRAINING**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—The Wadsworth army reorganization bill, carrying a provision for universal military training, will be supported by the American Legion with modification, it was announced tonight at the close of a conference of state commanders of the legion. After an all day discussion of the bill National Commander Franklin D'Olier was authorized to appoint a committee to cooperate with the legion's legislative committee and present the suggestions of the conference to congress.

**Double Opportunity Offered  
Young Contestants in \$1,000  
Statewide Platform Contest**

A total of \$11,000 has been offered in prizes for the best platform for the Republican party in the coming national election. Prizes amounting to \$10,000 have been offered through the Republican National Committee. "An Arizona Citizen," a public-spirited man who realizes that the future of this country depends upon the patriotism and interest of young voters and future voters, has made The Arizona Republican the vehicle for a statewide platform contest, with rules identical to those of the national contest.

He offers \$1,000, to be divided into three prizes: \$500 for the first, \$300 for the second, and \$200 for the third.

Young men and women of twenty-five years of age or under are eligible for these contests, and, with not many exceptions, it is within the abilities of the young people of the state to compete for this prize. A copy of the Republican party platform in the election of 1916 will be sent free to those who write The Arizona Republican. The public libraries have a wealth of books on hand which will aid in the preparation of a platform. Further particulars (rules, etc.) as to the platform contest will be found on another page of today's Republican.

**MOTHER'S NERVE  
FAILS AFTER SHE  
KILLS DAUGHTER**

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Emily Favre, a young widow, was found by the police today sitting in her apartment beside the body of her 12-year-old daughter, Margaret, who had been killed by a revolver.

The police reported that the mother shot the child Saturday in a period of despondency, intending to kill herself, but lost her courage.

When charged with homicide Mrs. Favre confessed shooting her daughter, claiming that financial worries had temporarily unbalanced her mind, according to the police. She was held without bail.

**ACCUSE MEXICAN OF SHOOTING**  
NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 9.—The sheriff's office is hunting for Alejandro Garcia, aged 18, in connection with the shooting of A. Solomon, proprietor of a Nogales shooting gallery, which occurred Saturday night. The bullet entered Solomon's abdomen, piercing the intestines in 15 places. The wounded man is in the military base hospital, where it is said he has a chance to recover. It was first thought the shooting was accidental.